

HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital (Patapsco Manor Sanatorium, Pinel Clinic)

4100 College Avenue

Ellicott City

**Description:**

Taylor Manor Hospital is located at 4100 College Avenue, about three-quarters of a mile south of Ellicott City, in northeastern Howard County, Maryland. The hospital complex consists of more than a dozen buildings, at least eight of which are historic and are scheduled to be demolished. Six of these eight buildings are located in a circle at the west end of the complex, with a seventh in the middle of the circle, and the Nurses' Residence located at the south end of the whole complex. "A" Cottage is located on the south side of the circle, to the east. It is a one-story, eight-bay by three-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, wood shingle siding, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. "B" Cottage is set just to the west of "A" Cottage, on the south side of the circle. It is a one-story, nine-bay by three-bay structure with a stone ashlar foundation. The first story walls are stucco and there is a hipped roof with slate, and it has flared eaves. This cottage has a "T"-plan with the "T" on the center of the south elevation. The north elevation has a center entrance with a one-story, one-bay porch that has Greek Doric columns. The Adolescent Building is located to the west of "B" Cottage, off of the circle, and is located in the hillside that slopes down to the west. The building is divided into three sections, with the west section appearing to be the oldest. This section is 2 ½ stories and has stucco walls and a gable roof with slate and an east-west ridge. The center section has stone ashlar beneath stucco, and has a hipped roof with slate. The east section is modern.

"E" Cottage is located at the west end of the circle and has a three-part plan to it, with the center section being two stories tall and having a rubble stone first story. There are one-story wings on the north and south ends. Building 16 is located at the northwest corner of the circle. The building has a two-story, two-bay by one-bay section to the south that has rubble stone on the first story and German siding on the second story. The second story is cantilevered on the south and on the west. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. There is an addition on the north side of the main block that projects to the east of the south section. It is two stories and is set lower than the south section, because the ground slopes down here. The kitchen is located on the north side of the circle, and is banked into the hill, which slopes down to the north. It is a one-story, "L"-plan building with a rubble stone foundation on the west half and ashlar stone on the east half. The first story is mostly stucco, and there is a hipped roof with slate that has a kick at the eaves. There is a "T" on the north side of the building that has painted ashlar and some stucco, with additions to the east and west of the "T."

The pump house is located in the center of the circle of buildings and is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay structure with a concrete foundation, German siding, and a hipped roof with wood shingles. The Nurses' Residence is a one-story structure. The three south bays have a rubble stone foundation and rock-faced concrete block walls. The four north

bays have a CMU foundation and asbestos shingle siding on frame. The whole building has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The Office is located to the east of "A" Cottage and is a one-story, "U"-shaped, Prairie-School style structure with walls of both rubble ashlar brought to course and stucco, and a hip roof with flat-roofed extensions off of it. The New Center is located to the east of the office and is a Modern circular concrete structure with semicircular arches and a semicircular-arched lantern in the center of the flat roof. There are semicircular-arched covered walkways that extend from this structure

**Significance:**

Taylor Manor Hospital is built on part of the Thomas and Sophia Gaither farm, which the Gaither's acquired in 1873 and sold to the Howard County Sanitarium Company in 1907. The Gaither farm was 141 acres, but the sanitarium only purchased 55 acres, along with the Gaither house and other outbuildings. Dr. W. Rushmer White, a Canadian, operated the hospital inside the Gaither house. In 1922 a new building known as the annex was built. On the night of 21 November 1923 the old Gaither house caught fire and the building was completely destroyed. Plans were started immediately for a series of new buildings. "A" Building was reportedly built in 1924, designed by architect Walter M. Gieske, of Catonsville. There are several buildings that contain earlier structures that must date to the Gaither farm period, or even earlier, and have substantial additions to them. These include "E" and "F" buildings, both of which were originally small stone structures. The present-day kitchen building and "B" Building were reportedly built in 1932. A new admissions building, now known as the Adolescent Building, was constructed in 1948 and enlarged in 1952 and 1961. Taylor's son, Irving, became medical director in 1949. The name was changed to Taylor Manor Hospital in 1954, and the new office building was completed the same year. The New Center building was opened in 1968. Dr. Taylor's son, Dr. Bruce Taylor, later took over as the medical director. In 2002 the Sheppard Pratt Health System acquired the hospital operation from the Taylors. The land and buildings were retained by the Taylors and most of the buildings were demolished in late 2008-early 2009 for redevelopment of the land. The administration building and the New Center building both remain, but they will probably be demolished in five to ten years.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-975

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Taylor Manor Hospital  
other Patapsco Manor Sanatorium, Pinel Clinic

## 2. Location

street and number 4100 College Avenue      not for publication  
city, town Ellicott City X vicinity  
county Howard

## 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Autumn River Corporation  
street and number 4100 College Avenue telephone  
city, town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21043

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 84 folio 588  
city, town Ellicott City tax map 25 tax parcel 73 tax ID number

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
			<u>0</u>	

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## 7. Description

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### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### Summary:

Taylor Manor Hospital is located at 4100 College Avenue, about three-quarters of a mile south of Ellicott City, in northeastern Howard County, Maryland. The hospital complex consists of more than a dozen buildings, at least eight of which are historic and are scheduled to be demolished. Six of these eight buildings are located in a circle at the west end of the complex, with a seventh in the middle of the circle, and the Nurses' Residence located at the south end of the whole complex. "A" Cottage is located on the south side of the circle, to the east. It is a one-story, eight-bay by three-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, wood shingle siding, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. "B" Cottage is set just to the west of "A" Cottage, on the south side of the circle. It is a one-story, nine-bay by three-bay structure with a stone ashlar foundation. The first story walls are stucco and there is a hipped roof with slate, and it has flared eaves. This cottage has a "T"-plan with the "T" on the center of the south elevation. The north elevation has a center entrance with a one-story, one-bay porch that has Greek Doric columns. The Adolescent Building is located to the west of "B" Cottage, off of the circle, and is located in the hillside that slopes down to the west. The building is divided into three sections, with the west section appearing to be the oldest. This section is 2 ½ stories and has stucco walls and a gable roof with slate and an east-west ridge. The center section has stone ashlar beneath stucco, and has a hipped roof with slate. The east section is modern.

"E" Cottage is located at the west end of the circle and has a three-part plan to it, with the center section being two stories tall and having a rubble stone first story. There are one-story wings on the north and south ends. Building 16 is located at the northwest corner of the circle. The building has a two-story, two-bay by one-bay section to the south that has rubble stone on the first story and German siding on the second story. The second story is cantilevered on the south and on the west. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. There is an addition on the north side of the main block that projects to the east of the south section. It is two stories and is set lower than the south section, because the ground slopes down here. The kitchen is located on the north side of the circle, and is banked into the hill, which slopes down to the north. It is a one-story, "L"-plan building with a rubble stone foundation on the west half and ashlar stone on the east half. The first story is mostly stucco, and there is a hipped roof with slate that has a kick at the eaves. There is a "T" on the north side of the building that has painted ashlar and some stucco, with additions to the east and west of the "T."

The pump house is located in the center of the circle of buildings and is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay structure with a concrete foundation, German siding, and a hipped roof with wood shingles. The Nurses' Residence is a one-story structure. The three south bays have a rubble stone foundation and rock-faced concrete block walls. The four north bays have a CMU foundation and asbestos shingle siding on frame. The whole building has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The Office is located to the east of "A" Cottage and is a one-story, "U"-shaped, Prairie-School style structure with walls of both rubble ashlar brought to course and stucco, and a hip roof with flat-roofed extensions

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off of it. The New Center is located to the east of the office and is a Modern circular concrete structure with semicircular arches and a semicircular-arched lantern in the center of the flat roof. There are semicircular-arched covered walkways that extend from this structure

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### "A" Cottage

"A" Cottage is located on the south side of the circle, to the east, on ground that slopes down to the south. It is a one-story, eight-bay by three-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation that has an exposed basement at the south end, wood shingle siding, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The south bay of the building is recessed on both the east and west sides, and has a hipped roof on it. The foundation for this south bay is tied into the main block of the cottage. There is an addition on the south end of the cottage that has a CMU foundation that is four bays by one bay. The first story has wood shingle siding and the two south bays have a gable roof, while the two north bays are two stories and have a shed roof. There is an enclosed addition on the north that used to be a screened porch. It is one story tall and one bay by five bays, with stucco and a flat roof. The east elevation of the main block has seven two-over-two double-hung sash that are wood and have blinds. The south addition has two four-light sliding sash in the foundation. The first story has five four-light steel casements with a five-light transom above and there is plywood infill both to the north and south of the windows. The north addition has a two-over-two sash with blinds, and the sash is also wood. There is a small porch on the south side of the east bay, and it has a turned post. The north elevation has a recessed center doorway with a wood door that has one light over one panel, and has one sidelight to each side of the door. The east bay has a flush door, the east center bay has a wood one-over-one sash with blinds, the west center bay also has a wood one-over-one sash with blinds, and the west bay has a flush door. The west elevation of the north addition has a wood two-over-two sash with blinds and a porch on the south side that has a turned post. The west elevation of the main block has seven two-over-two sash that match the east elevation. The south addition has a two-light sash in the center of the north half of the foundation, and this is set behind wooden stairs. There is a flush metal door and a two-light sash in the south half of the foundation. The first story of the south addition has a window that matches the east elevation, with a flush wood door to the south of it, and there is a porch with turned posts in front of this door. The south elevation of the main block has a two-over-two sash to the east and west of the south addition. There is no opening in the foundation of the south addition. The first story of this

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addition has a large picture window in the center with two four-light steel casements to each side and a two-light transom over each casement.

The interior of "A" Cottage originally had a recessed vestibule that is now enclosed, and this vestibule has the original north door with nine lights over a cross buck, and sidelights that have three lights over one panel. There is a center passage that runs north-south with five rooms to each side of the passage, and one room in the south addition at the south end. The interior has modern paneling with clamshell mouldings, tile floors, and drop ceilings. There is plaster on lath below the paneling. There are parting beads and are hung on weights. In the southwest corner is a bathroom with white tile, and the architrave here has a large bead on the inner and outer edges, with a pulvinated frieze between the beads. This architrave has bulls' eye corner blocks. This appears to be the only historic finishes surviving in "A" Cottage.

### "B" Cottage

"B" Cottage is set just to the west of "A" Cottage, on the south side of the circle, and again the ground slopes down to the south. It is a one-story, nine-bay by three-bay structure with a stone ashlar foundation that has raised square mortar joints. The first story walls are stucco and there is a hipped roof with slate, and it has flared eaves. The end bays are porches that are recessed from the front and rear planes of the building. The cottage is a "T"-plan with the "T" on the center of the south elevation; this "T" is two bays by one bay and has the same foundation, walls and roof as the main block.

The north elevation has a center entrance with a wood door that has nine lights over a cross buck, and there are sidelights with one light over one panel. There is a semi-circular arched transom that has six lights. There is a one-story, one-bay porch that has a concrete deck on a stone foundation, four wood Greek Doric columns, one of which is missing and one of which is half gone, and there are square balusters to the porch. The porch has a gable roof with a north-south ridge, and a full entablature with an ovolo above a cavetto in the bed mould and an ogee cornice. There is a semi-circular arch to the bottom of the tympanum and a bead board soffit on the porch. There are three six-over-one sash to each side of the doorway, with brick sills and blinds. The sash are wood. This cottage has a wood box cornice, and the roof has two triangular dormers with vents. The east bay has a center door with 12 lights over one panel, and there is a pair of eight-light casements on each side of the door. Beneath the casements is a panel with bead boards. There are square columns at the corner supporting a full entablature. The west bay has wood shingles with one pair of eight-light casements. There are five concrete steps here below this window. The west bay has columns and an entablature that match the east bay.

On the west elevation the north bay has a pair of eight-light casements, the center bay has a six-over-one wood sash, and the south bay has no opening. There are four square wood columns on this elevation, with wood shingles between them. On the south elevation, the center "T" has a vent in the foundation

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and an eight-light fixed wood sash. The three bays to the west of the "T" have a three-light sash in the center of the foundation. The first story of these west bays has two pair of three-light casements in the west bay and a small six-over-one sash in both the center and east bays. The westernmost bay on the south elevation has a six-over-one sash with wood shingles between the square columns. The foundation of this bay has a flush door, and there is a small CMU addition in the southwest corner. The three bays to the east of the "T" have a three-light sash in the center of the foundation. The first story has three six-over-one sash. The easternmost bay which, is recessed, has five eight-light wood casements over three panels with bead board. The east and west elevations of the "T" each have two sets of four eight-light wood casement sash. The south elevation has two triangular dormers with vents. The east elevation has three sets of triple eight-light casements set over bead board, and there are four square columns.

The interior of "B" Cottage has a center passage that runs north-south with a cross passage running east-west down the center. There are plaster walls, tile floor, and baseboard with an ogee and bead. The architrave is symmetrical and is sunken in the center. It is fastened with wire nails. There are two-panel doors on butt hinges with ball finials. Some of the rooms have paneling, and most of them drop ceilings. The outer walls are hollow, suggesting that they are frame. There are transoms over the doors that have now been closed off, and the top trim over these transoms is plain, with an ogee cornice moulding at the top of it. The sash have parting beads and are hung on weights. The northeast side of the building has two rooms and a bathroom, while the southeast side has three rooms. Most of these rooms have an original closet in them. The northwest side has three rooms, while the southwest side has two rooms and a bathroom. The eastern end is one room, while the west end has one room and a bathroom that contains basket-weave tile floor and a bathtub that probably dates to the 1920s or '30s. The southwest bathroom has white tile in a small herringbone pattern and the northeast bathroom has a basket-weave tile pattern. The south-center room is blocked by debris and was not accessible for examination.

### Adolescent Building

The Adolescent Building is located to the west of "B" Cottage, off of the circle, and is located in the hillside that slopes down to the west. The building is divided into three sections, with the west section appearing to be the oldest. This section is 2 ½ stories, is eight bays by three bays, and has stucco walls and a gable roof with slate and an east-west ridge. The center section has stone ashlar beneath stucco, and has a hipped roof with slate. The east section is modern.

The north elevation of the west section has eight 12-over-8 double-hung sash on both the first and second stories. The roof has five gabled dormers with six-over-six double hung sash. The north elevation of the center is five bays, with most of the first story set beneath ground. The second and third story two east bays have triple sash, each with four-light jalousies in steel sash. The three west bays on the first story have a door with six panels and a four-light transom, with Colonial Revival architrave and

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cornice. This is flanked by a 12-over-8 sash on each side. The second story has three 12-over-8 sash, and there is a two-story gabled portico over these three bays. It is supported by four thin, square columns and the portico covers most of the third story, with an octagonal window to each side of the roof of the portico. The west elevation has an exposed ashlar stone basement with a six-panel door that has a four-light transom in both the north and center bays and a six-over-six sash in the south bay. The first and second stories each have three 12-over-8 sash, and the gable end has an eight-over-eight sash in the center with a six-over-six sash to each side and a vent near the peak. The ground drops away to the south on the south elevation, leaving the foundation exposed, and there are seven 12-over-8 sash and a flush door to the east of them. The west window is in-filled and has a vent. The first and second stories have 12-over-8 sash with the east bay on the first story having no opening and the east bay of the second story having a narrow four-over-four sash. The roof has a wide dormer in the center with two six-over-six sash and a gabled dormer to each side with a six-over-six sash. The center section three west bays are deeper than the west section and have three 12-over-8 sash in the foundation and in all three stories. The three east bays are deeper than the three west bays, and all three stories have steel sash like those on the north elevation. The center section has a stone ashlar foundation with stucco above it, just like the west section.

The interior has paneling, drop ceilings, flush doors, and modern trim and appears to have been completely remodeled on all three floors, leaving no historic features visible.

### "E" Cottage

"E" Cottage is located at the west end of the circle and has a three-part plan to it, with the center section being two stories tall and two bays by two bays. It has a rubble stone first story on the east, German siding on the west elevation of the first story, and wood weather boards on the second story, with a gable roof that has a north-south ridge and asphalt shingles. There is an interior brick chimney in the center of the center section. There are one-story wings on the north and south ends. The south wing is three-bays by two bays, with a rubble stone foundation and German siding. The north wing is four bays by two bays with a CMU foundation and asbestos shingle siding. Both wings have a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge, and each has a shed-roofed porch across the east front with 10 slim turned posts.

On the east elevation of the center section, the first story has a window to the south with infill and a single light. In the center is a door with three lights over three lying panels. The second story has two six-over-six sash that are wood and have blinds. The eaves are closed and follow the pitch of the rafters. The east elevation of the south section has, from south to north, a typical six-over-six wood sash, a door with three lights over three lying panels, and another typical six-over-six sash. The east elevation of the north section has a six-over-six sash with head-cut trim to the south, a door with four lights over three lying panels, a smaller six-over-six sash with head-cut trim, and a six-over-six sash with head-cut trim to

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the north. The north elevation has two six-over-six sash with head-cut trim. On the west elevation, the north section north bay projects to the west and has a six-over-six sash with head-cut trim. There is a smaller six-over-six sash with head-cut trim in the center, and the south bay has a door with six lights over three lying panels, and it also has head-cut trim. There is diagonal board sheathing underneath of the asbestos, and it has wire nails. The center section German siding is fastened with cut nails. The first story has a flush door to the north that has head-cut trim and the south bay has a wood six-over-six sash. There are exterior wood stairs that ascend to the north, with a partially enclosed landing and a roof covering the whole staircase. The north bay of the second story has a flush door with a diamond light set in it, and the south bay has a wood six-over-six sash. The west elevation of the south section has three typical six-over-six sash. The south elevation has two small air-conditioning openings. The second story of the center section has two typical six-over-six sash and a vent in the gable end. The north elevation of the center section has no openings on the second story, but has a vent in the gable end.

The interior of the south section has a center passage that runs to the west with two rooms to the north and two rooms to the south of the passage. This section has drywall with clamshell mouldings and carpeting. The center section has been studded out and covered with drywall. It has one room to the east and several rooms to the west that are one step down from the floor level in the east section. The stone walls have traces of plaster with whitewash on them. The north section is not connected to the center section on the interior. There is one room to the south and two rooms to the north connected by a center passage, with one room to the east of it and a bathroom and closet to the west. This section also has drywall, clamshell mouldings, linoleum on the floor, and some paneling on the walls. There are no historic features visible in any part of the first story.

The second story has two rooms along the south, one in the northeast corner, and a bathroom in the northwest corner. A passage runs east-west with a vestibule at the west end. There is one rafter visible, and it appears to be sash-sawn and about 4 by 4 inches.

### Building 16

Building 16 is located at the northwest corner of the circle, and the ground here slopes down to the north. It is paved on the south and east sides of the building. The building has a two-story, two-bay by one-bay section to the south that has rubble stone on the first story and German siding on the second story. The second story is cantilevered on the south, with three posts beneath the south wall, and is also cantilevered on the west, also supported by three posts. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. There is an addition on the north side of the main block that projects to the east of the south section. It is two stories and is set lower than the south section, because the ground slopes down here. This addition is four bays by three bays, is stucco, and has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge.

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The south elevation has a window opening with wire mesh and a granite sill on the first story. The soffit of the overhang has random-width beaded-edge boards. The second story has two wood six-over-one double-hung sash. The eave is closed and follows the profile of the rafters. On the east elevation the south end has an exterior wood stairway with a plywood closet built in beneath it on the first story. The second story has a four-panel metal door with infill around it, set in an earlier opening. The first story of the north addition has a two-panel door to the south, two rollup garage doors, an infilled garage door opening, and a garage door to the north. The second story has four new one-over-one sash. On the north elevation, the first story has two six-over-six double-hung sash with wood exterior stairs that lead to the second story. The second story has a flush door in the center with a one-over-one sash to each side. The west elevation has a window opening that is boarded up on the first story, between the north and north-center bays. There is a six-over-six double-hung sash north of the south bay. The second story has four new one-over-one sash. The south half of the west elevation has a four-panel door with a bull nose frame and a granite sill on the first story. There are two six-over-one double-hung sash on the second story. The north addition projects to the west of the south section stone wall. The south wall on the west side of this north addition has a door with nine lights over two panels.

The south half has one room on the first story, with a concrete floor, plaster walls, and two bathrooms in it. There is nothing historical that is visible here. The upper story of the south section has a passage that runs to the west with two rooms at the west end, one to the south of the passage, and two to the north of it. These rooms have paneling, textured plaster ceilings, and clamshell mouldings, with nothing historic visible. The north addition has a concrete floor and CMU walls, and is not historic.

### Kitchen

The kitchen is located on the north side of the circle, and is banked into the hill, which slopes down to the north. It is a one-story, "L"-plan building with a rubble stone foundation on the west half and ashlar stone on the east half. The first story is mostly stucco, and there is a hipped roof with slate that has a kick at the eaves. There is a "T" on the north side of the building that has painted ashlar and some stucco, with additions to the east and west of the "T."

The south elevation two west bays have wood four-over-four double-hung sash with blinds and stone sills. The wall to the east of these bays jogs out about 8 inches. The three center bays have a center wood door that has one light over two lying panels and a six-over-six double-hung wood sash with blinds and stone sills to each side of the door. The door has a three-light transom, and the transom bar has a sawn applied apron. The door is hung on butt hinges with ball finials. The eaves are boxed and have bead-board soffit. The three east bays project to the south, and the west elevation of this ell has two pair of eight-light wood casements with four-light transoms. The south elevation has a center door with nine lights over three panels and with sidelights that have three lights over one panel. There is a transom with three lights over the door and a single light over each sidelight. There is an eight-light

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-975

Name  
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casement to each side of the door, and each casement has a two-light transom. There is a one-bay, one-story porch in the center with a concrete deck, boxed wood Doric square columns, square balusters, and a full entablature.

The east elevation has four paired eight-light casements with four-light transoms, and has blinds and brick sills. The north elevation, east of the "T" addition, has two paired eight-light casements.

The east elevation of the "T" has two pair of eight-light metal casements in the basement. The first story has a picture window with a three-light sash to each side, and the frames are aluminum. This window has an I-beam lintel. There is a flat roof on the "T." The north elevation of the "T" has an addition on the east that has a pair of eight-light steel sash in the basement, set to the east, and a flush wood door. There is a wood door with one light over two panels, and infill around the door, in the west bay. The first story matches the first story east elevation of the "T." The center of the "T" has been raised in height and has a closed window opening between the basement and first story. This wall is painted ashlar. The west addition is recessed to the east with a flush door and has a loading dock in front of it. This loading dock is set between the basement and first story. The upper half is cantilevered out about two feet. The north elevation of the west end has painted rubble stone, with a vent in a window opening beneath the eave in the west bay. The west elevation of the "T," on the lower story, has a flush door to the north and infill to the south. The upper story has two new one-over-one sash, and there is a shed roof on the "T." The west elevation of the main block has a doorway leading to a crawlspace on the lower story and new wood steps up to a door with three lights over two lying panels on the first story.

The "L" on the east end has one large room with tile on the floor and drywall. The architrave is sunken in the center, with a plain frieze across the top and an ogee cornice moulding. There is a single-loaded corridor along the south side from the east room leading to a large modern kitchen at the west end. There are three rooms on the north side of this passage. The south wall of the passage has no architrave on the windows, while the door architrave has a broken field with a large ogee at the break, and a large bead on the inner edge. There is no backband on this architrave. The doors and rooms to the north have architrave that match the east room. The passage has tile on the floor and has a foliate radiator. The east addition of the "T" is one large room with a bathroom in the southeast corner, and it has tile on the floor. The west wall is rubble stone and is the original exterior of the "T." The south half of this wall is recessed about 10 inches, and the north half of the wall has an opening at the floor level that appears to be the top half of a window. There are panels on the other walls in this room, and a drop ceiling. The west room has a tile floor and white tile on the walls. There is a room to the north in the west addition to the "T" that matches this, and it has a drop ceiling and no historic features. This north room has stairs on the east side that lead down to a door on the east that gives access into the center "T." This center "T" basement has parged walls and is a modern storeroom. It has a closed-off window on the east elevation. The ceiling is high, indicating that the "T" has just this one room.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 8

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### Pump house

The pump house is located in the center of the circle of buildings and is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay structure with a concrete foundation, German siding, and a hipped roof with wood shingles and a flat metal cover in the center. The east elevation has a four-panel door. The north and south elevations each have a four-light sash, and there is no opening on the west elevation. The building has a wood box cornice, and the roof sheathing is fastened with cut nails. The interior of the pump house has a concrete floor, circular sawn 2 by 4s with drywall, and contains an electric pump.

### Nurses' Residence

The Nurses' Residence is located at the south end of the site, to the south of the parking lot at the top of a slight knoll, in the midst of a wooded site. It is a one-story, seven-bay by three-bay structure. The three south bays have a rubble stone foundation and rock-faced concrete block walls. The four north bays have a CMU foundation and asbestos shingle siding on frame. The whole building has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The east elevation, from south to north, has a boarded-up window with smooth block Gibbs surround, a similar door with an unknown number of lights at the top and two panels at the bottom, and there is a shed-roofed porch here that is one bay, has new posts and railings, and is set on rock-faced block piers. To the north of the door is a window that matches that in the south bay. There are four boarded-up windows in the north half of this elevation. The north elevation has a boarded-up door in the center with a boarded-up window to each side. The west elevation has three boarded-up windows to the north and a four-bay addition on the south half that is set on pressure-treated posts and has four boarded-up window openings. The north half of this elevation has open eaves. On the south elevation the addition has one boarded-up opening. The main block has a cellar entrance bulkhead in the east bay, and there are two boarded-up window openings with Gibbs surrounds on the first story. The sash are missing but were hung on cords.

The east door enters into a vestibule that connects to a cross passage running to the north, with five rooms to each side of the cross passage. There are also rooms to the southeast and southwest, with the southwest room having the west wall cut out to open it up into the addition. There are plywood floors in the south half and concrete in the north half of the building. All of the trim, windows, and doors have been removed, and the walls are covered with drywall.

There are numerous other buildings on the site, most of them less than fifty years old and not threatened at present. Two of these are of some significance.

### Office

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name  
**Continuation Sheet**

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The Office is located to the east of "A" Cottage and is a one-story, "U"-shaped, Prairie-School style structure with walls of both rubble ashlar brought to course and stucco, and a hip roof with flat-roofed extensions off of it. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles. The building faces north and the north section appears to be the original portion, with the west and south sections added later. There is a large slab chimney in stone at the northeast corner. The north wall is three bays that step back in three planes, with a large picture window in the east bay that has six full-height windows with transoms. The center and west bays have a tripartite sash with a single light in the center and three lights to each side, and these are the typical windows. The east elevation is three bays, with the two southern bays breaking forward, and each has a typical tripartite sash. The north bay has a door with sidelights.

### New Center

The New Center is located to the east of the office and is a Modern circular concrete structure with semicircular arches and a semicircular-arched lantern in the center of the flat roof. There are semicircular-arched covered walkways that extend from this structure and several rectangular buildings with semicircular-arched windows that are attached to these covered walkways.

There are several modern buildings along the drive into the hospital, between College Avenue and the New Center, and a shop building to the south of the Adolescent Building, that were not examined.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-975

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

**Specific dates** 1907 **Architect/Builder** Walter M. Gieske/ Charles Kim

**Construction dates** 1922, 1924, 1932, 1948, 1952, 1954, 1961, 1968

Evaluation for:

National Register  Maryland Register  not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Summary:

Taylor Manor Hospital is built on part of the Thomas and Sophia Gaither farm, which the Gaither's acquired in 1873 and sold to the Howard County Sanitarium Company in 1907. The Gaither farm was 141 acres, but the sanitarium only purchased 55 acres, along with the Gaither house and other outbuildings. Dr. W. Rushmer White, a Canadian, operated the hospital inside the Gaither house. In 1922 a new building known as the annex was built. On the night of 21 November 1923 the old Gaither house caught fire and the building was completely destroyed. Plans were started immediately for a series of new buildings. "A" Building was reportedly built in 1924, designed by architect Walter M. Gieske, of Catonsville. There are several buildings that contain earlier structures that must date to the Gaither farm period, or even earlier, and have substantial additions to them. These include the "E" and "Building 16" buildings, both of which were originally small stone structures. The present-day kitchen building and "B" Building were reportedly built in 1932. A new admissions building, now known as the Adolescent Building, was constructed in 1948 and enlarged in 1952 and 1961. Taylor's son, Irving, became medical director in 1949. The name was changed to Taylor Manor Hospital in 1954, and the new office building was completed the same year. The New Center building was opened in 1968. Dr. Taylor's son, Dr. Bruce Taylor, later took over as the medical director. In 2002 the Sheppard Pratt Health System acquired the hospital operation from the Taylors. The land and buildings were retained by the Taylors and most of the buildings were demolished in late 2008-early 2009 for redevelopment of the land. The administration building and the New Center building both remain, but they will probably be demolished in five to ten years.

### Significance:

Taylor Manor Hospital is built on part of the Thomas and Sophia Gaither farm, which the Gaither's acquired in 1873 and sold to the Howard County Sanitarium Company in 1907. The Gaither farm was 141 acres, but the sanitarium only purchased 55 acres, along with the Gaither house and other outbuildings. Dr. W. Rushmer White, a Canadian, operated the hospital inside the Gaither house, and had 10 to 12 patients. In 1922 there was a fire in one of the smaller buildings on the property, and the

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-975

Name  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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building was replaced with a new building known as the annex. It is not clear which building this was. On the night of 21 November 1923 the old Gaither house caught fire and Dr. White called the fire department. Twenty patients were carried out of the building and then supplies were piled outside, but these began to be looted by "a group of hoodlum [sic], mostly colored," and Dr. White called both local and Baltimore County police to control the situation. The Ellicott City fire apparatus and the truck pulling it crashed en route on Main Street, hurting eight children, two of them seriously, and never made it to the fire. The Catonsville fire department also responded, but due to a lack of water they could not fight the fire, and the building was completely destroyed.<sup>1</sup>

The patients were temporarily housed in the annex, but plans were started immediately for a series of new buildings. Dr. White hired contractor Charles R. Kirn, who built a seven-room cottage that had electricity and hot water heat. The patients were moved into this building in seven days after the fire. Kirn then built a dining room and kitchen in 14 hours. This must have been a temporary structure, or some kind of kit building that was ordered immediately after the fire. But Dr. White had more substantial plans in the works, too, and they were described in December 1923: "Centralized around a large stone administration building, several cottages and a general dining room formulate the extensive plans which Dr. W. R. White has made and contemplates finishing before next summer." The first building in these plans was to be a cottage for 15 patients.

This cottage is of rectangular design and will be constructed of hollow tile faced with stucco, and roofed with slate. Porches of wide dimensions will be built on each of the narrow ends of the building while a large sun porch will run along the entire rear.

Another cottage of the same type and size will be erected during the winter on the opposite side of the present cottage building which has been pressed into use as an emergency home for the patients . . . .

The two new cottages will be joined to the present building by means of covered footways. After the cottages are completed the present building will be utilized as a home for the nurses and attendants.

The third building, which is on the construction schedule, will be a central dining hall for all the patients. The actual work on the building is expected to be begun about the middle

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<sup>1</sup> *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, century edition. Marsha Wight Wise, *Ellicott City Images of America* series (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2006). Alison Kahn and Peggy Fox, *Patapsco: Life along Maryland's Historic River Valley*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press for the Center for American Places, 2008), p. 118. *Ellicott City Times*, 22 November 1923, p. 1, col. 5-6.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-975

Name  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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of the winter, and will be constructed in a like style with the two cottages. This building will in time be joined to the proposed administration building.

The administration building will be constructed of stone and will be of elaborate design. In this building Dr. White plans to have his home and office along with seven suites for wealthy patients. These will be equipped with a bed room, small parlor and bath. Other doctors of the institution will also be housed in this building.

The architectural plans for the buildings were drawn up by Walter M. Gieske, of Catonsville. The plans are extremely elaborate both in design and style.<sup>2</sup>

It is not clear which building was built in 1922 and which were the two new cottages and the administration building, or if all of the planned buildings were built. "A" Building was reportedly built in 1924, so is most likely the first cottage mentioned. Presumably the present-day kitchen building was the dining hall, and it was reportedly built in 1932. At the same time, "B" Building was also reportedly built. If so, it would appear that it took a number of years to complete the plan drawn up by Gieske, and since Gieske died in 1926 the plans were probably altered by another architect. Walter Gieske was born in Catonsville in 1883 and was educated at Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and Cornell University's engineering department. He left the latter in his sophomore year and went to work for the Bartlett & Hayward Company in Baltimore, and later the T. H. Symington Company, where he worked as an assistant mechanical engineer. In 1908 he began the practice of architecture on his own and designed numerous buildings throughout Catonsville, including the High School and German Orphan Asylum. The nurses residence was reportedly standing when the Taylors purchased the hospital, and was expanded in the 1940s. There are apparently plans for at least some of these buildings in the possession of the Taylors, but they have not been made available for examination. There are several buildings that contain earlier structures that must date to the Gaither farm period, or even earlier, and have substantial additions to them. These include the "E" and "Building 16" buildings, both of which were originally small stone structures.<sup>3</sup>

Dr. White died in April 1939 and left the sanitarium to his sister, Blanche White, who ran it briefly before selling it to Isaac Taylor of Ellicott City. Taylor was an optometrist and ran a jewelry store and a musical instrument, record, radio, and furniture shop. He hired Dr. Leslie Hohman, a Hopkins professor, as the director of the clinic, and retained Helen Dudderar as the head nurse. Dr. Hohman

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<sup>2</sup> *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 13 December 1923, p. 1, col. 6.

<sup>3</sup> The dates for the buildings come from Dr. Irving Taylor, via Ross Taylor. Kenneth M. Short, "Old Catonsville Historic District (BA-2975)," *National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form*, 2001, Section 8, p. 9.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-975

Name  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 3

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changed the name of the institution to the Pinel Clinic, after the Frenchman who took the mentally ill out of the prisons and placed them into asylums in 1791. A carriage house on the property was converted in 1940 to increase the number of beds to 25, but this building does not seem to have survived. A new admissions building, now known as the Adolescent Building, was constructed in 1948 and enlarged in 1952 and 1961. This building first increased capacity at the hospital to 65 and finally to 115. The building was remodeled in 1971. Taylor's son, Irving, moved to the sanitarium to live while in medical school, and then became medical director in 1949. The name was changed to Taylor Manor Hospital shortly after, in 1954. The new office building, with hipped roof, stone walls and banks of windows that was clearly influenced by the Prairie School's domestic architecture was completed the same year. According to the hospital's own history, it was the first hospital in the country to use Thorazine, the first neuroleptic, in 1953, and started the first psychiatric hospital treatment program in Maryland for adolescents in 1966. At the same time, ground was broken for the New Center building that Dr. Taylor's wife, Edith, who served as the hospital's executive director, helped to design. This building was opened in 1968 and expanded the hospital's capacity to 151 beds. Included within the structure were an auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool, two dining rooms, five lounges, two reception areas, gift shop, art gallery counseling areas, occupational therapy, and private and semi-private rooms with baths.<sup>4</sup>

Dr. Taylor's son, Dr. Bruce Taylor, joined the hospital in 1979 and later took over as the medical director. In 2002 the Sheppard Pratt Health System acquired the hospital operation from the Taylors. The land and buildings were retained by the Taylors and most of the buildings were demolished in late 2008-early 2009 for redevelopment of the land. The administration building and the New Center building both remain, and are used by Sheppard Pratt, but they will probably be demolished in five to ten years.

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<sup>4</sup> *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 23 November 1939, p. 1, col. 6. Kahn and Fox, *Patapsco*, p. 118. "Taylor Manor Hospital" newspaper advertisement clipping, Howard County Historical Society, VF. "A Short history of Taylor Service Company," <http://www.taylor-service.com/>

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. HO-975

See footnotes

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 55 A  
Acreage of historical setting 55 A  
Quadrangle name Ellicott City

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the property lines for tax map 25, parcel 73, which encompasses all of the historic buildings on the site.

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## 11. Form Prepared by

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name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	February 2010
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	Maryland

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

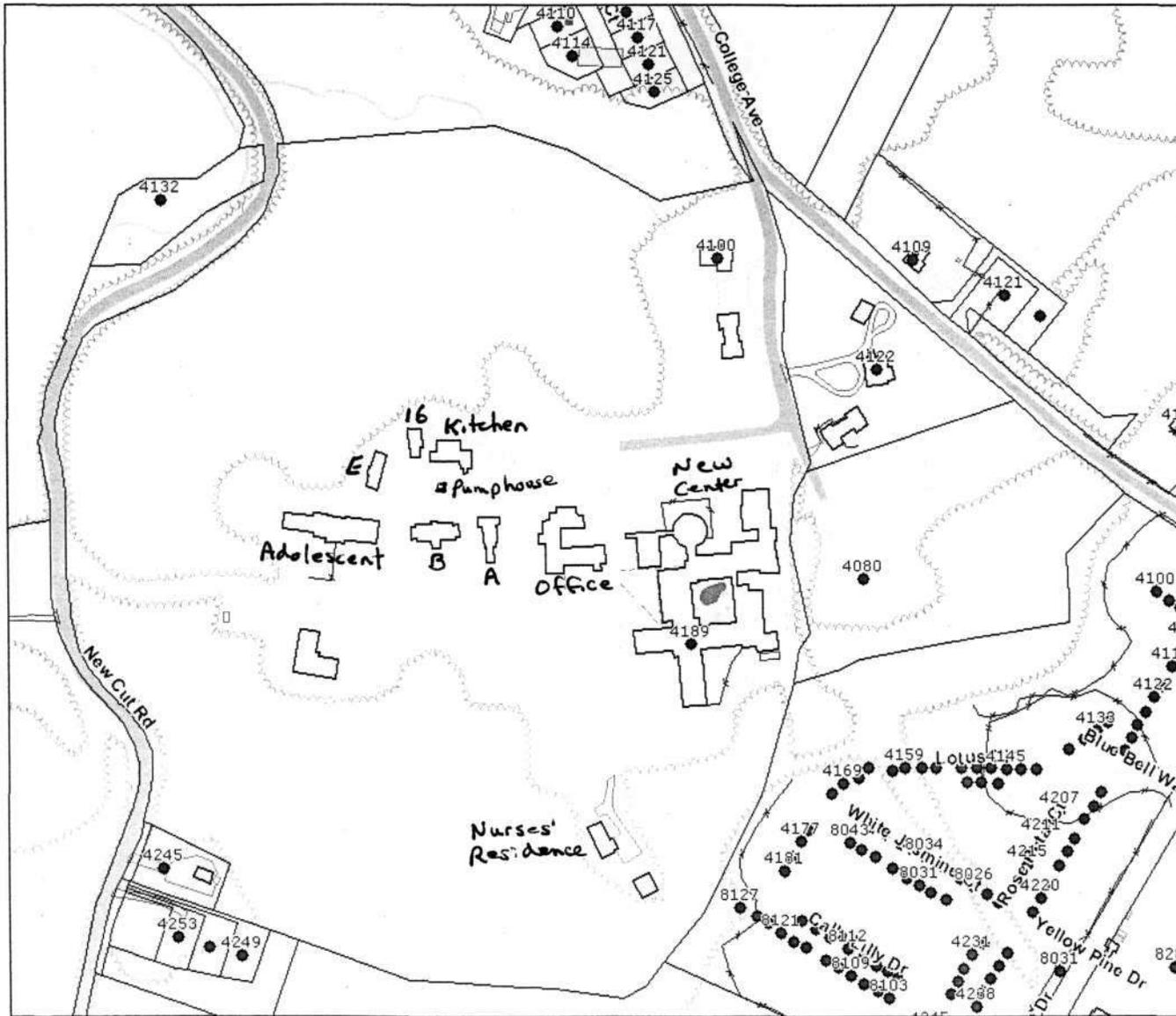
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

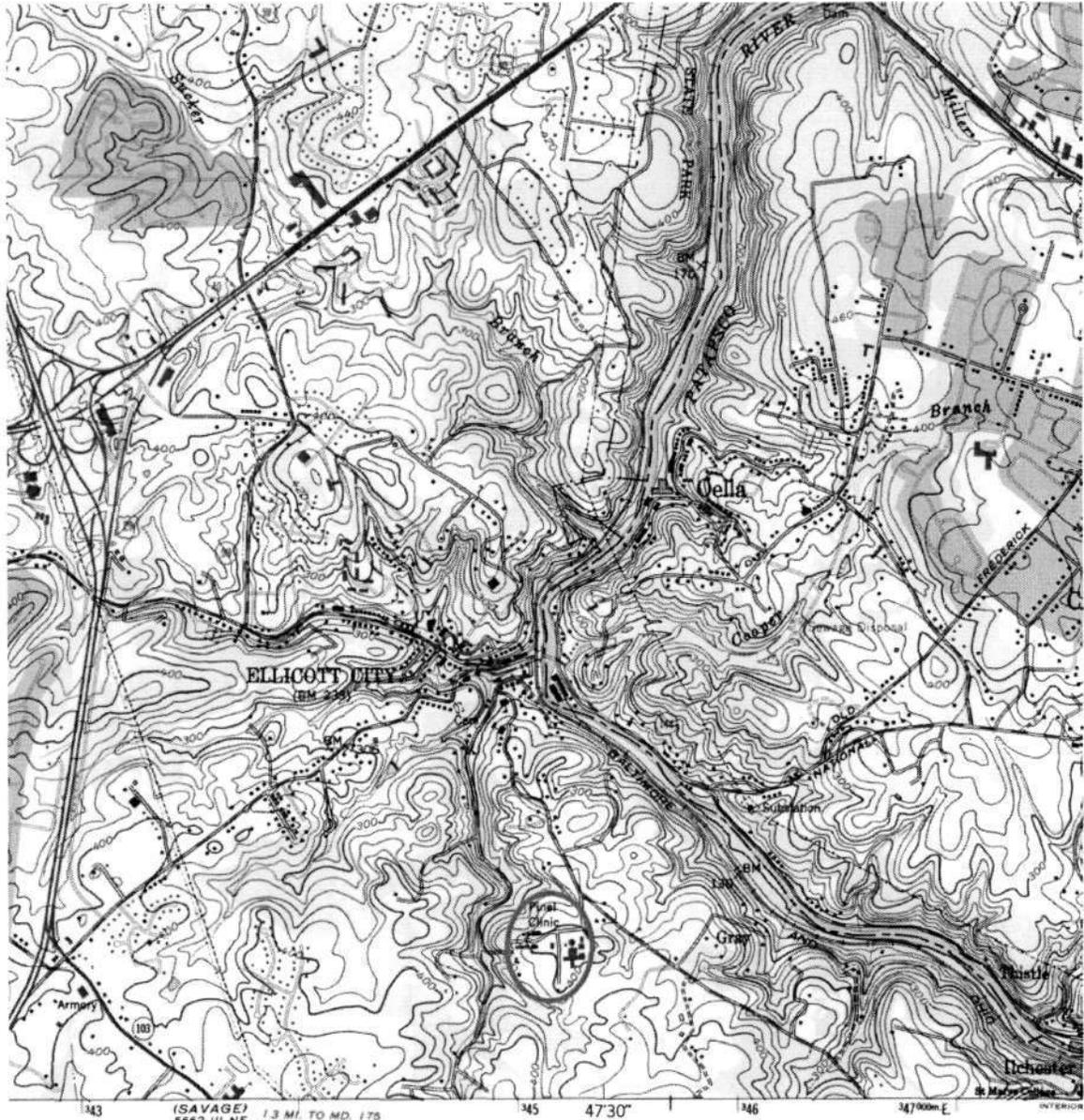
Taylor Manor Hospital (HO-975)  
4100 College Avenue

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Thomas H. Gaither & wf. Sophia B./Howard	Howard County Sanitarium Co./MD Corp.	23 Nov. 1907	WWLC 84-588	Deed - fee simple	\$5.00	55.36 A	p/o Valley of Owen beginning at center of New Cut Rd. Keeping open a road east from New Cut for the other half of the property
William A. Loney & wf. Alice L./Balto. City	Thomas H. Gaither/ Howard	1 April 1873	WWW 32-335	Deed - fee simple	\$7,000	1. p/o 108A 2. 32 1/4 A 3. 2-1-33 ARP 4. 17 1/4 A 5. 8-1-39 ARP & 97 sq. p. = 141 1/6 A	
David W. Caskey/Balto. Co.	Thomas H. Gaither/ Howard	16 Jan. 1873	WWW 32-231	Deed	\$20,000 & annual rent of \$700	141 A 11 sq. p.	Farm leased to John R. D. Thomas WWW 30-159



HO-975  
Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Avenue  
Ellicott City  
Site Plan



(SAVAGE) 1.3 MI TO MD. 175  
 5662 III NE WEST ELKRIDGE 5.9 MI.  
 SCALE 1:24 000  
 1 MILE  
 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET  
 Heavy-duty

HO-975  
 Taylor Manor Hospital  
 4100 College Avenue  
 Ellicott City vicinity  
 Ellicott City quad

HO-0975  
Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Avenue, Ellicott City  
Howard County, Maryland  
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera  
HP Premium Plus paper  
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_01  
"A" Cottage, north elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_02  
"A" Cottage, south and east elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_03  
"A" Cottage, west elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_04  
"B" Cottage, north and west elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_05  
"B" Cottage, west and south elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_06  
"B" Cottage, south and east elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_07  
Adolescent Building, east and north  
elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_08  
Adolescent Building, north and west  
elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_09  
Adolescent Building, south elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_10  
"E" Cottage, east elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_11  
"E" Cottage, west elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_12  
Building 16, west and south elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_13  
Building 16, south and east elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_14  
Kitchen, south elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_15  
Kitchen, east and north elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_16  
Kitchen, north elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_17  
Nurses' Residence, east elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_18  
Office, east elevation

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_19  
Office, north and west elevations

HO-0975\_2008-11-12\_20  
New Center, view from northwest



HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave Ellicott City Md  
Howard Co. Md

Ben Skout, photographer

11-12-08

1 of 20

"A" Cottage, north elevation



HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 Colledge Ave. Ellicott City Md.  
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

2 of 20

"A" Cottage, south and east elevations



HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md.  
Howard Co, MD  
Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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"A" Cottage, west elevation



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Taylor Manor Hospital

4100 College Ave. Elliott City Md.

Howard Co MD

Ken Skout, photographer

11-12-08

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"B" Cottage, north and west elevations





Hb-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Edlicott City Md.  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Shurt, photographer

11-12-08

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'B' Cottage, west and south elevations





HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md.  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Skart, photographer

11-12-08

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'B' cottage, South and east  
elevations



SPEED  
LIMIT  
15



No- 975

Taylor Manor Hospital

4100 College Ave. Ellicott City MD

Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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Adolescent Bldg., east and north  
elevations





HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital

4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md.  
Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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A dolescent Bldg; north and west  
elevations



HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital

4100 College Ave. Elliott City MD

Howard Co. MD

Ken Skout, photographer

11-12-08

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Adolescent Bldg, south elevation



Ho-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer.

11-12-08

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'E' Cottage, east elevation



No-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City MD  
Howard Co. MD

Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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'E' Cottage, west elevation



HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City MD  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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Bldg. 16, west and south elevations



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HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Elliott City MD  
Howard Co. MD  
Ben Shart, photographer

11-12-08

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Bldg. 16, south and east elevations



HO-975  
Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 Colleye Ave, Ellicott City MD  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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Kitchen, south elevation



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Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City MD  
Howard Co MD  
Ken Shart, photographer

11-12-08

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Kitchen, east and north elevations



Ho-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

16 of 20

Kitchen, north elevation



No-975

Taylor Manor Hospital

4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md

Howard Co. MD

Ken Shant, photographer

11-12-08

17 of 20

Nurses' Residence, east elevation





HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital

4100 College Ave. Ellicott City Md  
Howard Co. MD

Ken Shart, photographer

11-12-08

18 of 20

Office, east elevation





HO-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City MD  
Howard Co. MD.

Ken Short, photographer

11-12-08

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Office, north and west elevations



Ho-975

Taylor Manor Hospital  
4100 College Ave. Ellicott City MD  
Howard Co. MD

Ken Shart, photographer

11-12-08

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New Center, view from northwest